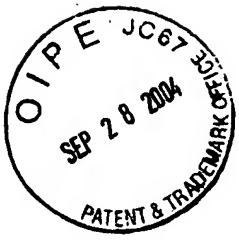




The schematic diagram illustrates a power supply system 100, divided into two main sections: 200 and 300.

**Section 200:** This section handles the AC power input. It starts with an AC Power Input (101) connected to a fuse (F) and a switch (B1). The circuit then passes through a transformer (111) and a series of filter capacitors (C1, C2, C3, C4) to regulate the voltage. A bridge rectifier (BD) is used to convert the AC to DC. A diode (D5) and a thermal switch (TA1) are also present in this section.

**Section 300:** This section contains the main power distribution and regulation components. It includes a network of resistors (R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16), capacitors (C7, C8, C9, C10, C11), and diodes (D6, D7, D8, D9, D10, D11). A bulb is connected to the circuit, and a transformer (L1, L2, L3) is used for further voltage regulation. The circuit is designed to provide a stable DC output to the bulb.



PRIOR ART  
Fig. 2

